SPONSOR: Lynch

This bill allows a physician to prescribe an opioid antagonistic drug and appropriate device to administer the drug to an individual to administer, in good faith, to an individual suffering from an opioid-related drug overdose. A health care professional will not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing an opioid antagonist and appropriate device, when the health care professional acts in good faith and with reasonable care.

The bill permits an individual to possess an opioid antagonist. The bill creates immunity from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from a professional licensing board, and civil liability for an individual who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to an individual who he or she believes is suffering an opioid-related drug overdose.

This bill allows an individual or organization to store and dispense an opioid antagonist without being subject to the licensing and permitting requirements in Chapter 338, RSMo, if he or she does not collect a fee or compensation for dispensing the opioid antagonist, when the person or organization is acting under a standing order issued by a health care professional who is authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist.